CLAIMS

- 1. An object which, in its outer surface contains a color-forming composition which
- 2 comprises:
- a. a solvent-absorbing material;
- b. a color former compounded with said solvent-absorbing material, wherein said
- 5 color former functions as a metal chelating agent; and
- 6 c. metal ions capable of forming a chelate complex with said color former as said
- 7 solvent-absorbing material absorbs said solvent, resulting in a detectable color
- 8 change of said composition.
- 2. The object of claim 1 wherein said solvent absorbing material is a polymer
- 1 3. The object of claim 2 wherein the solvent absorbing material is selected from the
- 2 group consisting of polyethylene acrylic acid, polyethylene methacrylic acid, and
- 3 copolymers thereof; terpolymers of polyethylene, an acrylic acid and an acrylate;
- 4 polyurethane; poly-(acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene); polyvinylchloride;
- 5 polypropylene copolymer; polystyrene; polyurethane; silicon elastomers; organic
- 6 rubbers; and combinations thereof.
- 4. The object of claim 3 wherein said solvent absorbing material is polyethylene
- 2 methacrylic acid, polyethylene acrylic acid, and mixtures thereof.
- 5. The object of claim 4 wherein said color-forming composition exhibits
- thermoxidative stability at compounding temperatures of at least about 90°C.

- 1 6. The object of claim 5 wherein said color-forming composition exhibits
- thermoxidative stability at extrusion temperatures of at least about 180°C.
- 7. The object of claim 2 wherein said solvent absorbing material is a paint.
- 1 8. The object of claim 3 wherein said metal ions are selected from the group
- 2 consisting of Na⁺, Li⁺, Zn²⁺, Fe³⁺, Fe²⁺, Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺, Li⁺, Ti²⁺, Ti⁴⁺, Mn²⁺, and
- 3 combinations thereof.
- 9. The object of claim 8 wherein said metal ion is Zn²⁺.
- 1 10. The object of claim 8 wherein said metal ions are contained in said solvent
- 2 absorbing material.
- 1 11. The object of claim 9 wherein the metal ions are provided by zinc acetate.
- 1 12. The object of claim 11 wherein the zinc acetate is present from about 0.1% to
- about 2.5%, by weight of the composition.
- 1 13. The object of claim 8 wherein said color former produces a permanent color
- 2 change which is not reversed by removal of said solvent from said solvent
- 3 absorbing material.
- 1 14. The object of claim 13 wherein said color former is a 1,2-dihydroxybenzene
- 2 derivative.

- 1 15. The object of claim 14 wherein said color former is selected from the group
- consisting of 1,2-dihydroxybenzene, 3-methylcatechol, 4-methylcatechol, 4,5-
- dihydroxy-1,3-benzenedisulfonic acid disodium salt and 1,2,3-trihydroxybenzene
- 4 and mixtures thereof.
- 1 16. The object of claim 15 wherein said color former is 1,2-dihydroxybenzene and is
- present in the composition at from about 0.1% to about 2.5%, by weight.
- 1 17. The object of claim 8 wherein the color change is reversible when the absorbed
- 2 solvent is removed from said outer covering.
- 1 18. The object of claim 17 wherein said color former is a substituted fluoran
- derivative with at least one amine group at positions 3 and 6.

$$R_2$$
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_4
 R_5

- 1 19. The object of claim 18 wherein R1 and R2 of the amine group are alkyl groups
- 2 containing from one to six carbon atoms independently.
- 1 20. The object of claim 19 wherein said color former is selected from the group
- 2 consisting of 3-diethylamino-6-methyl-fluoran, 3-dimethylamino-6-methyl-
- 3 fluoran, 3-dimethylamino-6-methyl-7-anilinofluoran, 2-anilino-3-methyl-6-

- dibutylaminofluoran, 3-diethylamino-6-methyl-7-anilinofluoran, and 2-anilino-3-
- 5 methyl-6-diethylaminofluoran and mixtures thereof.
- 1 21. The object of claim 18 wherein a fixative is added to retard reversal of said color
- change and wherein said fixative is present at from about 0.1% to about 2.5%, by
- 3 weight.
- 22. The object of claim 21 wherein the fixative is a phenolic-based compound.
- 23. The object of claim 22 wherein the fixative is salicylic acid or bisphenol-A, the
- 2 acetate derivatives thereof and mixtures thereof.
- 1 24. The object of claim 1 wherein the object is a golf ball.
- 25. The object of claim 25 wherein said solvent-absorbing material is polyethylene
- 2 methacrylic acid; said color-former is from about 0.1% to about 2.5%, by weight
- of a 1,2-dihydroxybenzene derivative; and said metal ion is Zn^{2+} , in an amount of
- from about 0.1% to about 2.5%, by weight.
- 1 26. A solvent-activated, color-forming composition, comprising:
- a. a solvent-absorbing material;
- b. a color former compounded with said solvent-absorbing material, wherein
- 4 said color former functions as a metal chelating agent; and
- 5 c. metal ions capable of forming a chelate complex with said color former as
- 6 said solvent-absorbing material absorbs a solvent, resulting in a detectable
- 7 color change of said composition.

- 1 27. The composition of claim 26 wherein said solvent absorbing material is a polymer
- 2 selected from the group consisting of polyethylene acrylic acid, polyethylene
- methacrylic acid, and copolymers thereof; terpolymers of polyethylene, an acrylic
- acid and an acrylate; polyurethane; poly-(acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene);
- 5 polyvinylchloride; polypropylene copolymer; polystyrene; silicon elastomers;
- 6 organic rubbers; and combinations thereof.
- 28. The composition of claim 27 wherein said solvent absorbing material is
- 2 polyethylene methacrylic acid or polyethylene acrylic acid and mixtures thereof.
- 29. The composition of claim 27 wherein said metal ions are selected from the group
- 2 consisting of Na⁺, Li⁺, Zn²⁺, Fe²⁺, Fe³⁺, Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺, Li⁺, Ti²⁺, Ti⁴⁺, Mn²⁺, and
- combinations thereof and wherein said metal ions are present at from about 0.1%
- 4 to about 2.5%, by weight.
- 1 30. The composition of claim 29 wherein said metal ions are contained in said
- 2 solvent absorbing material.
- 1 31. The composition of claim 29 wherein said metal ions are provided by zinc acetate.
- 1 32. The composition of claim 29 wherein said color former produces a permanent
- 2 color change which is not reversed by removal of said solvent from said solvent
- 3 absorbing material.

- 33. The composition of claim 32 wherein said color former is a 1,2-dihydroxybenzene
- derivative and wherein said color former is present at from about 0.1% to about
- 3 2.5%, by weight.
- 1 34. The composition of claim 33 wherein said color former is selected from the group
- consisting of 1,2-dihydroxybenzene, 3-methylcatechol, 4-methylcatechol, 4,5-
- dihydroxy-1,3-benzenedisulfonic acid disodium salt and 1,2,3-trihydroxybenzene
- 4 and mixtures thereof.
- 1 35. The composition of claim 29 wherein said color change is reversible when the
- 2 absorbed solvent is removed from said composition.
- 36. The composition of claim 35 wherein said color former is a substituted fluoran
- derivative with at least one amine group at positions 3 and 6,

$$R_1$$
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4
 R_4
 R_5

4

3

- wherein R₁ and R₂ of the amine group are alkyl groups containing from one to six
- 6 carbon atoms independently and wherein said color former is present at from about
- 7 0.1% to about 2.5%, by weight.

- 1 37. The composition of claim 36 wherein said color former is selected from the group
- 2 consisting of 3-diethylamino-6-methyl-fluoran, 3-dimethylamino-6-methyl-
- 3 fluoran, 3-dimethylamino-6-methyl-7-anilinofluoran, 2-anilino-3-methyl-6-
- 4 dibutylaminofluoran, 3-diethylamino-6-methyl-7-anilinofluoran, and 2-anilino-3-
- 5 methyl-6-diethylaminofluoran and mixtures thereof.
- 1 38. The composition of claim 36 wherein a fixative is added to retard reversal of said
- color change and wherein said fixative is present at from about 0.1% to about
- 3 2.5%, by weight.
- 1 39. The composition of claim 38 wherein said fixative is a phenolic-based compound.
- 40. The composition of claim 39 wherein said fixative is selected from salicylic acid,
- bisphenol-A, acetate derivatives of salicyclic acid and bisphenol A, and mixtures
- 3 thereof.
- 41. A method for indicating exposure of a color-forming composition to a solvent,
- 2 said method comprising:
- 3 (a) providing a solvent;
- 4 (b) providing a solvent-absorbing material;
- 5 (c) compounding a color-former which functions as a metal chelating agent,
- 6 with said solvent-absorbing material;
- 7 (d) providing metal ions; and
- 8 (e) contacting said solvent-absorbing material with said solvent,
- 9 whereby as said solvent is absorbed by said solvent-absorbing material, said metal

- ions contact and chelate with said color former resulting in a detectable color change
 of said composition.
- 1 42. The method of claims 41 wherein
- 2 said solvent is water;
- 3 said solvent absorbing material is a polymer selected from the group consisting
- 4 of polyethylene acrylic acid, polyethylene methacrylic acid, and copolymers
- 5 thereof;
- said color former is a 1,2-dihydroxybenzene derivative selected from the group
- 7 consisting of 1,2-dihydroxybenzene, 3-methylcatechol, 4-methylcatechol, 4,5-
- 8 dihydroxy-1,3-benzenedisulfonic acid disodium salt and 1,2,3-
- 9 trihydroxybenzene and mixtures thereof; and said metal ion is Zn²⁺.
- 1 43. The method of claims 42 wherein
- 2 said solvent is water;
- 3 said solvent absorbing material is a polymer selected from the group consisting
- 4 of polyethylene acrylic acid, polyethylene methacrylic acid, and copolymers
- 5 thereof;
- 6 said color former is a substituted fluoran derivative with at least one amine
- group at positions 3 and 6, wherein R1 and R2 of the amine group are alkyl
- groups containing from one to six carbon atoms independently;
- 9 and said metal ion is Zn^{2+} .
- 1 44. The method of claim 43 wherein a fixative is added to said composition, said
- 2 fixative comprising acetylsalicylic acid or bisphenol diacetate and mixtures
- 3 thereof.